

I have now the pleasure of describing another snake of the same group, but of much larger size, and to connect with it the name of Sir W. Ingram.

*Diemenia ingrami.*

Eye rather small, its diameter equal to its distance from the oral border and one third the length of the snout. Snout rounded, strongly projecting beyond the lower jaw, with feeble canthus. Rostral broader than deep, the portion visible from above measuring about one half its distance from the frontal; internasals a little shorter than the præfrontals; frontal bell-shaped, as broad as the supraocular, once and two thirds as long as broad, as long as its distance from the end of the snout, three fourths the length of the parietals; nasal divided, separated from the single, deeply grooved præocular; two postoculars; temporals 1+2; six upper labials, second in contact with the præfrontal, third and fourth entering the eye, fifth narrowly separated from the parietal, sixth very large; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are larger than the posterior. Scales in 17 rows on the body, in 21 on the neck. Ventrals 205; anal divided; subcaudals 65 pairs. Uniform dark brown above and on the outer ends of the ventral shields, some of the scales lighter in the centre, yellow beneath.

Total length 1510 mm.; tail 240.

A single specimen from Alexandria.

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LI. — *Note on the Type Specimen of a Blind Snake, Helminthophis wilderi (Garman), from Brazil.* By A. G. HAMMAR.

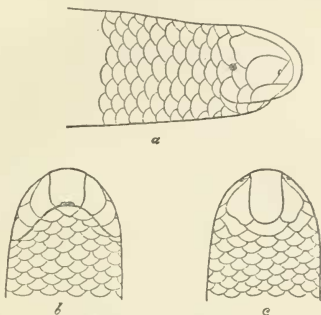
IN the course of studies of South-American snakes in the Museum of Cornell University, I had the opportunity to examine the type specimens of *Typhlops wilderi*, Garm. Since this species is not recognized in the literature, and has been referred to in Boulenger's 'Catalogue of Snakes,' i. p. 7, in a footnote, as insufficiently characterized, I have made a careful study of the specimens and give below a new description, which will bring it into its proper systematic position.

Due to the presence of two very large prefrontals, *Typhlops wilderi*, Garm., must be included under the genus *Helminthophis*, Peters, Boulenger, Cat. of Snakes, i. p. 4.

*Helminthophis wilderi* (Garman).

*Typhlops wilderi*, Garman, Science Observer, iv. 1883, p. 48.

Rostral large, extending to the level of the eyes, one third the width of the head; frontal twice as large as, or



*Helminthophis wilderi* (Garm.).

*a*, lateral view of the head; *b*, ventral view of the head;  
*c*, dorsal view of the head.

larger than, scales on the back; one preocular; eyes under the sutures between the supra-ocular, preocular, and ocular; prefrontal very large, triangular, generally reaching the 1st nasal; labials 3, the 2nd and 3rd in contact with the ocular, the anterior largest, forming an acute angle between the nasal and the rostral; sublabials 3 (? 4); diameter of body 35 times in the total length; tail almost as wide as long, with 11 ventral scales; 20-22 scales round the body; anal plate slightly larger than ventrals.

Total length 170-185 mm.

Coloration according to Garman: "Back a rich lustrous brown; belly and head lighter. The head is the lightest-coloured portion of the body. The tail is darker beneath than the remainder of the ventral surface."

From *H. guentheri*, Boul., it can be distinguished by the presence of 3 labials instead of 4, and 3 sublabials instead of 5; by the small scale following the very large frontal. From *H. cancelli*, Mocquard, it differs by the presence of one preocular instead of two.

The two specimens in the Museum of Cornell University have been determined by Garman, and are the types of the species. Three specimens were collected in 1878-9 by Prof. J. C. Branner in Cyriaco, near Serra Providencia, Minas Geraes, Brazil.